HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1882.

日五十月七年午壬

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. Aloan, 11 & 12, Clement's

Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. George
Street & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gordon
& Gotoh, Ludgate Circus, E.C. Bates
Hendy & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154 Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourse and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports A generally :- Bean & Black, San Francisco. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen

& Co., Manila. & Co. Steatow, Campbell & Co. to my surprise and gratification, that I was Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Co. able to entirely prevent, or greatly to alle-viate, the Ailment without one single failure. LANE, CHAWFORD; & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING DAY, the 11th Instant, at 4.45 p.m. CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,......5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund,......2,350,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. Deputy Chairman-WM. REINERS, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq. Hon. F. B. Johnson. | C. Vincent Smith, A. P. MoEwen, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq.

A. Molver, Esq.

F. D. Sassoon, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits:-

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. n 4 per cent. " 5 per cent. " LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities. and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON,

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 19, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000 LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND. UNION BANK OF LONDON. BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

TATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-At 3 months' notice 3 % per Annum.

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application. Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COM PANY, LIMITED.

WING to the Illness of Mr. NEWTON the MANAGER-Mr. W. S. BAMSEY has been appointed ACTING MANAGER until further Notice.

· P. RYRIE, Chairman, Local Committee. Hongkong, August 29, 1882.

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

OTICE is hereby given that an Extra-ordinary General MEETING of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY of CAN-TON will be Held at the Company's OFFICE, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th day of September, 1882, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed. RESOLUTION.

That this Company, now registered under the Companies Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 as an Unlimited Company, be registered under the Companies Ordinances No. 1 of 1865 to 1881 as a Company Limited by Shares. By Order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES. Acting Secretary.

Dated Hongkong, 30th day of August, 1882.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

TYHK Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above COALS at HONORORG, from and after this

H. J. H. TRIPP, Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIET'

TOTICE is hereby given that the First Ordinary General MEETING of the HONGKONG ST ANDREW'S SOCIETY will be Held in the CITY HALL on FRI-DAY, the 8th September next, at 5.30. A. D. MACTAVISH,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

POSITIVE CURE FOR SEA-SICKNESS. CURE for the above Allment can be had by applying to M. AXELROOD, M.D., Surgeon of the S.S. City of Peking,

now lying in Hongkong harbour. N.B.—Commence treatment three days before going on board. Using this Article during my service in CHINA: -- Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO the last Russo-Turkish war I found, greatly

M. AXELROOD, M.D. Hongkong, September 1, 1882.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE Annual General MEETING of the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB will be Held in the CRICKET PAVILION ON MON-GENTLEMEN wishing to join are requested to communicate with the Hon. Sec. - Hong-KONG CLUB.

W. HYNES, Hon. Sec., pro. tem.

Hongkong, September 4, 1882.

NOTICE. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOY Order of the Board of Directors, the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are heroby notified that under Section 20 of the Articles of Association, a further Call of THIRTY SHILLINGS per SHARE has been made, and will be due on the 2ND Остовев.

Shareholders are therefore requested make the said Payment at 3/91 per Dollar Exchange (\$7.96 per Share) to credit of the Company's Account with the HONGRONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION OR OF before the above-named date.

Any Calls not paid by the 2nd October, are by Section 22 of the Articles of Association liable to a Charge at the Rate of 10 per cent. per Amum from the due date until that of Payment.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, August 28, 1882.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE BOOKS for REGISTRATION of Transfer of SHARES in the above Company will be CLOSED here from the Chief Manager. 21st Instant until 2nd Proximo, both days

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, September 5, 1882.

WILLIAM DOLAN. SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

MOTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFÉ BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$3 per Share, for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1882, declared at To-day's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders, will be Payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank-ING CORPORATION from TO-MORROW, the 29th Instant. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the

Company's OFFICE. By Order of the Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 28, 1882.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

HAREHOLDERS are Requested to note that on Surrender of their Provi-8813 BIONAL CERTIFICATES for SHARES in this Office, PERMANENT SCRIP will now be issued in Exchange.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1882. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closelyprinted matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a re-cord of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and colleted from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 52 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY Bain, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham NO. 2, Lower Mosque Terrace. Street, not later than noon of the day the Apply to English Mail Steamer leaves. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily 0c27 China Mail.

For Sale.

GOODS. SPORTING

RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF

LILEY'S GREEN, BLUE and BROWN CARTRIDGE CASES. ELEY'S WATERPROOF CAPS and WADS. PIGOU & WILKES' SPORTING GUNPOWDER.

LEAD and OHILLED SHOT. GAME BAGS and CARTRIDGE BELTS. RECAPPING and RELOADING MACHINES. POWDER and SHOT MEASURES.

FLASKS, DOG WHISTLES, &c., &c. SHOOTING BOOTS, STOCKINGS, HATS and SUITS.

TINNED PROVISIONS AND LIQUORS provided for Shooting.

> PARTIES PICNIC at Special Rates.

Hongkong, August 22, 1882.

Intimations.

FINAL DIVIDEND WILLIAM VON PUSTAU.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed to hold at the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court on FRI-DAY, the 21st day of January, 1883, a MEETING of CREDITORS to declare a FINAL DIVIDEND in the above Estate. Al Creditors are hereby warned that the Balance then remaining in the hards of the Official Assignee will be distributed among the Creditors, whose Claims will have been duly proved and accepted, and the Estate finally wound up.

> EDW. J. ACKROYD, Registrar.

Registry, Supreme Court, the 30th day of August, 1882.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of Busines Contributed during the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1882, on or before 30th September, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors. R. COOKE, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, August 28, 1882.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

TEPORT OF THE TRIAL-REGINA (on the Complaint of D. E. Bandmann) versus R. FRASER-SMITH. Copies may be had at the China Mail Office—price, 50 cents.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM & CHAMPAGNE, Quarts......\$17 per 1 doz. Case. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881. FOR SALE.

& E. PERRIER'S CHAMPAGNE CARTE BLANCHE, Pints......\$19 per 4 dozen ... GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1882.

To Let. GODOWNS-TO LE

PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

> TO LET. (WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THE New FAMILY RESIDENCE situate next to Excension on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, TENNIS LAWN, STABLING, &C.

8 First-class GODOWNS of all Sizes-Water-side. Inspection is invited. Apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON. Hongkong, June 15, 1882.

TO LET.

No. 9, SEYMOUE TERRACE.
Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (lately occupied by Pactere Mark S. S. Co.).

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, July 24, 1882.

TO LET

J. M. ARMSTRONG. Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

Auctions.

POSTPONEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. Dwen Ball, Esq., Sheriff, to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY,

the 9th September, 1882, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,-(Under a Writ of Execution),

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, FIXTURES,

FURNITURE, &c., of "YEE HENG WO" SHOP, No. 147A Queen's Road Central, comprising:-JAPANESE LACQUERED CABINETS, DESKS. Bowls, JARS, GLOVE BOXES and OTHER BOXES, PORCELAIN TEA SETS, VASES, and

SHELVES, GLASS SHOW CASES, COUNTERS TERMS OF SALE. -As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 7, 1882.

Insurances. T/ANGTSZE INSURANCE | THE Undersigned are prepared to accept ASSOCIATION.

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 200,553.95 TOTAL CAPITAL and Ac-) CUMULATIONS, 6th ... Tls. 940,553.95

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

April, 1882..... Directors. H. DE C. FORDES, Esq., Chairman. H. PINCKVOSS, | WM. MEYERINK,

A. J. M. Inverarity, G. H. Wheeler, HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretarics.

LONDON BRANCH : Mesara BARING BROTHERS & Co., RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill. Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the Underwriting Business are an-

nually distributed among all Contributors

of Business (whether Shareholders or not)

in proportion to the Premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.Hongkong, May 8, 1882. LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Subscribed Capital—One Million Sterling. THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and Canton for

the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies covering FIRE RISKS at Current ADAMSON, BELL & Co... Agents.

Hongkong, July 29, 1882. MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF

MANCHESTER AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1824. Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling

of which is paid up £ 100,000 " Reservo Fundupwards of £ 120,000 ... Annual Income £ 250,000 " THE Undersigned have been appointed. Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foothow, Shanghai

and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868. THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling). Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts. GEO, R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First,

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, -Two Millions STEELING. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. CAPITAL, £2,000,000. | PAID-UP, £200,000. PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company are

NOTICE. QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

Risks on First Class Godowns at 1 per cent. nett premium per annum. NORTON & Co., Agents.

PANY.

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. TTHE MITSU BISHI MAIL 8. S. CO. having been appointed Acents for the above Company, the Undersigned is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at

Current Rates and usual Discounts. H. J. H. TRIPP. Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

Shipping.

Steamers. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship " Ulysset," Capt. Thomrson, will be despatched on or about the 9th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, August 20, 1882.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND FOCCHOW. The Steamship Captain Assort, will be despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 10th Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, September 6, 1882.

FOR SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS, PORT

ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN.

The Steamship "Anjer Head,"
Captain Ropes, will have
quick despatch for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, August 22, 1882. FOR BANGKOK The Steamship "Paladist," Captain Ausm, will be despatched as above on or about the 13th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AH YON & Co., F59, Praya Central. Hongkong, September 5, 1882,

Shipping.

Steamers.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. . PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship " A mazone" will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Co.'s Steamship Commandant Drujon, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

(BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.) The British Steamer "Hainan"
will be despatched as
above on FRIDAY, the

For Freight or Passage, apply to Hongkong, August 30, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

will be despatched as above on or about the The Steamship

Hongkong, August 31, 1882. The Steamship "Glenfruin,"
Captain Houe, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 22nd Instant.

Sailing Vessels. FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Baroue Snow, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

FOR TIENTSIN (DIRECT.) The 3/3 L.1.1. Germ. Schooner "San Francisco," A. OLTMANNS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Ship GENIST, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

Hongkong, August 11, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Ship

RUSSELL & Co.

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, August 18, 1882.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Bark AMBBURY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 2, 1882.

The 8/3 L.1.1. British Ship Roberts, Master, will load from Madrax.

here for the above Port, and AB, 49 bags Sharping Stones, Order, from Madras. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. The American Ship

"Ella. S. Thayer," Davis, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 18, 1882.

Notices to Consignees.

THE STEAMSHIP "PAXO," Captain R. CLASPER, FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE. THE above Steamer having arrived, 1. Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature,

and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 10th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and

expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. Consignees are hereby informed that any Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th

DAVID SASTOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, September 5, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "MADRAS," FROM ANTWERP AND MANILA.

in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take delivery of their Goods from alongaide. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, August 29, 1882. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE Company's Chartered S.S. Moray, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods:

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, September 2, 1882.

SINGAPORE. THE S. S. Loudown Castle, KIDDER L Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods—with the exception of Opium-are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence and/or from

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-DAY. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 11th Instant will be

the Wharves or Beats delivery may be ob-

quired to sign an Average Bond which is lying at the Office of the Agents of the Steamer for signature. Bills of lading will be countersigned by

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship Pembrokeshire, RICHARD, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their rak into the Godowns of the

Agents. Hongkong, September 5, 1882.

MARITIMES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

Lading to Lating the Lading to countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Ex Oxus.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, August 31, 1882. FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

15th Proximo. BIRLEY & Co.

Captain Burler, will be despatched on or about the 16th September.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for ADE-LAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALE-

DONIA and FIJL.)

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. FOR LONDON-VIA SUEZ CANAL.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, September 1, 1882.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, August 11, 1882.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, September 1, 1882.

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

DREW, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

For Freight, apply to

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Hongkong, July 28, 1882.

THIS Steamer having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send

signees' risk and expense.

Agents.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS, FROM LONDON, PENANG AND

subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected, Consigues are reminded that before delivery is taken of the Cargo, they are re-

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, September 4, 1882.

Undersigned at Wanchai, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods

remaining after the 12th Instant will be

No Fire Insurance has been effected

subject to rent.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX Agent.

Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. No. 53, Queen's Road East, (OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT), RE NOW LANDING, EX BRITISH BARQUE "STILLWATER."

DEVOE'S NONPARIEL BRILLIANT KEROSINE OIL,

150° test.

SPARTAN COOKING STOVES.

FAIRBANKS SCALES. OAKUM.

> TAR. TURPENTINE.

EX "AMERICAN MAIL."

ALIFORNIA

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUIT Ginger CAKES. Soda BLECUITS. Oyster BISCUITS.

MPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 to

tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-

CORNMEAL.

Cracked WHEAT. OATMEAL

TOPOGAN BUTTER Eastern and Californian CHEESE. Boneless CODFISH. Prince HAMS and BACON. Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Paragon MACKEREL in 5.1b cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans. Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 21 th cans. Assorted Cannod VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT. Stuffed PEPPERS. Assorted PICKLES. SMINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames. Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS. Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS'. Lunch TONGUE. McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER. Smoked SALMON. Green TURTLE in 22 lb cans.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES. including:

TEYSSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS. ALMONDS and RAISINS. PICNIC TONGUES. COCOATINA.

> VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. LIEBIO'S & EPP'S COCOA FRENCH PLUMS. PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT. SAUSAGES. BRAWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES ANOHOVIES. ASPARAGUS. SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES— HIEDSIECK'S MONOPOLE & WHITE SEAL. VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts. CLARETS—

CHATRAU MARGAUX CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts. CHATEAU LAFITE, IRES GRAVES. BREAKFAST CLARET,

SHERRIES & PORT-

SACCONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-TILLADO. SACCONE'S OLD INVALID PORT (1848).HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.-L and 3-star Hennessy's BRANDY BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY. FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY. KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY. ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY. CHARTREUSE. MARASCHINO. CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS:

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, pints and quarts. GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & in black and white chequers. J. BURKE, pints and quarts. PILSENER BEER, in quarts. DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads. SPECIALLY SELECTED

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in

BREAKFAST CONC. zo cents p. 10. SEASIDE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents.

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents. MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES, and CASH BOXES.

Manufacturer's Prices. Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

To-day's Advertisements.

TO MARINERS.

No. 151.

CHINA SEA.

Uniform System of Colouring Buoys and Beacons in Chinese

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following system of colouring Buoys and Beacons has been adopted by the Imperial Maritime Customs of China:—

BUOYS.

· Colour of Buoy. DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS. Entering the Channel from seaward, Red-buoys will be found on the Starboard side of the Channel, and must be left on the Starburd hand by vessels passing in. Black Black Horizontal Bands. Entering the Channel from seaward, Black buoys will be found on the Port side of the Channel, and must be left on the Port hand by vessels passing in.

Channel, and must be left on the Port hand by vessels passing in.

Buoys painted in Red and Black Horizontal Bands will be found in the fairway, and should Sept. 5, General.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co. be passed close-to. 4 Red and Black Vertical Stripes. Buoys painted in Red and Black Vertical Stripes will be found on the ends of spits, and the outer and inner extremes of banks, shoals, or extensive roefs, where there is a navigable channel on either side. Buoys painted in Red and Black Chequers will be used to mark rocks in the open sea, also 5 Red and Black Chequers to mark obstructions of small extent having channels on either side of them. When used for the latter purpose, they will be placed to seaward of the danger.

When two chequired buoys of these colours are used to mark an obstruction, the Red and White one is to mark the Starboard side of the Channel, and must be left on the Starboard hand by vessels passing in; and the Black and White one is to mark the Port 6 Red and White Chequers Black and White Chequers ... side of the Channel, and must be left on the Port hand by vessels passing in. Wrecks will in all cases be marked by Green buoys, having the word WRECK painted on Canton. Wreck Buoys them in White letters, and when a wreck lies in the open sen or in a position where there is a navigable Channel with plenty of room on either side of it, the buoy will carry no other distinguishing mark, and will in every such case be placed to seaward of the wreck. Wreck buoys marked with an Eccu number must be left on the Starboard hand by vessels entering from the sea. Wreck buoys marked with an Odd number must be left on the Port hand by vessels entering from the sea. The numbers on wreck buoys will be painted in White, and placed above the word WRECK. Note.....All other distinguishing marks to Buoys will be in addition to the foregoing, and where such are employed, a particular

description of the same will in each case be given in the published List. Each Buoy will have an Iron Plate fastened on its outside, in some convenient place above the water-line, with the name of its district and station as given in the published List stamped thereon in English and Chinese, to insure its identification if found adrift.

BEACONS.

COLOUR OF BEACON. DIRECTIONS AND EXPLANATIONS. Entering the Channel from seaward, Red beacons will be found on the Starboard side of the Channel, and must be left on the Starboard hand by vessels passing in. Entering the Channel from seaward, Black beacons will be found on the Port side of the Ferntower, for Singapore. Channel, and must be left on the Port hand by vessels passing in. Beacons painted in Red and Black Vertical Stripes will be used to mark spits and the outer Odin, for Haiphong. Red and Black Vertical Stripes ... and inner extremities of banks, shoals, or extensive reefs, where there is a navigable Anna, for Touron. Channel on either side. Beacons painted in Red and Black Chequers will be used to mark rocks in the open sea, also to Red and Black Chequers mark rocks of small extent having Channels on either side of them. When two Chequered Bearons of these colours are used to mark a rock or reef, the Ral and 5 Red and White Chequers White one is to mark the Starboard side of the Channel, and must be left on the Starboard hand by vessels passing in; and the Black and White one is to mark the Port side of the Black and White Chequers Channel, and must be left on the Port hand by vessels passing in. Note. It is to be understood that the above rules for painting beacons apply in each case to

the body of the structure. When a beacon which is painted a single colour, either black or red, is surmounted by a distinguishing mark, such mark may be painted the same colour as the body of the beacon or with that colour and white combined, or white When the body of a beacon is painted in two colours, the same colours only may be used to paint the mark by which it is surmounted. Whenever a distinguishing mark is used, a particular description of it will be given in the published List.

Beacons on shore, to enable bearings to be taken or to give lines of direction for crossing bars or entering rivers, harbours, etc., are to be painted so as to make them as conspicuous as possible. Red, Black, and White are the only colours to be used, and a particular description of such marks will be given in the published List.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,

A. M. BISBEE, Coast Inspector.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS, COAST INSPECTOR'S OFFICE. SHANGHAI, 4th August, 1882.

Various.

No. 152. CHINA SEA.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Changes in Colouring of Buoys and Bearons.

NIOTICE is horeby given that, in accord-Ance with the System of Colouring Buoys and Beacons in Chinese Waters, which is described in Notice to Mariners No. 151 of this date, the changes that are stripes, will be painted red. specified below will be made on the 15th day of September, 1882, or as soon afterwards as may be practicable.

CANTON DISTRICT. 1.-Dutch Folly South Buoy, now green, vill be painted black. 2.—Dutch Folly South Beacon, now green,

will be painted black. 3.—Taishek Barrier Eastern Beacon, now black, white and red, will have its lower part, from upper end of braces downward, painted red; the lower half of its pole, above the upper end of the braces, white; and the upper half of pole with the circular frame by which it is surmounted, red.

4.—Taishek Barrier Western Beacon, will be painted the same as the Eastern one. 5. - Taishek Bahrier Middle Beacon, now black and white, will have its lower part, red. from upper end of braces downwards, painted red; the upper part will remain SWATOW DISTRICT.

1. Wyoming Rock Buoy, now red and black chequered, with a spherical cage, will carry an inverted frustum cago and be painted all black. 2.-Madras Rock Buoy, now red and

black chequered, will be painted all black. 3.-Wreck Buoy, now painted red, will be painted green with the word "WRECK" and the numeral "4" on it in white. 4.—Gochang Rock Beacon, now red and black chequered, with a black pole and basket, will be painted all black. AMOY DISTRICT.

1.-Coker Rocks Large Buoy, now in red and white vertical stripes, will be painted 2 .- Coker Rocks Small Buoy, now red, will be painted in red and white chequers. 3. - Harbour Rock Buoy, now in red and white horizontal stripes, will be painted in red and black chequers. 4.—Kellett Spit Buoy, now red, will be painted in red and black vertical stripes, 5 .- Alibi Rock, Kangsimtah, and Chio-

will be painted black. FOOCHOW DISTRICT. A.—Oriental Rock Beacon, will be painted all red except its name, which will be borne on its cage in white letters. 2.—Half Tide Beacon, of granite and now unpainted, will be painted black. NINGPO DISTRICT.

tak Beacons, all of which are now white.

1. - Sesostris Rock Buoy-The cage and tripod of this buoy, which are now red will be painted black. 2 .- Alligator Beacon, now painted white will have its colour changed to red. 3.-Blonde Rock Beacon, now painted white, with a red cage, will be painted all 4.—Nemeris Rock Beacon, which is

single, white spar, will be painted red and surmounted with an inverted frustum cage painted white. 5.—Tiger's Tail Beacon, now all white, will be painted black with the exception of its cage which is to remain white.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT. Lismore Wreck Buoy will have the numeral

"I." painted over the word "WRECK." TIENTSIN DISTRICT. Inner Buoy, now in red and black vertical

NEWCHWANG DISTRICT.

*1.-East Spit Beacon, which is a spar mounted with two black balls with the numeral "V." on the lower one, will be painted all red.

2.-Nodding Towny Beacon, a white spar mounted with a diamond-shaped red box, with the numeral "IV." painted thereon, will have its spar painted red and its diamond-shaped box also painted red, with the exception of a horizontal stripe one foot wide around its middle, which is to be Inted white.

3.-Middle Bank Beacon, a red spar mounted with a diamond-shaped black box having the numeral "III." painted thereon, will have a spherical cage substituted for its diamond-shaped one and be painted all

4.-Flagstaff Beacon, a black and white spar mounted with two black, diamondshaped boxes bearing the numeral "II." on the lower one, will be painted red from the ground to the bottom of the lower box or mark, white from thence to the bottom of the upper mark, and the remainder red. 5.—Fish House Beacon, a black spar mounted with a diamond-shaped red box

bearing the numeral "I.," will be painted

By Order of the Inspector-General of Customs, A. M. BISBEE,

Coast Inspector. Imperial Maritime Customs, Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, 4th August, 1882.

FOR PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG. The Steamship

"Ping-on," Capt. McCastin, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 10th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hougkong, September 7, 1882.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship

"Esmeralda," Captain Talbor, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 11th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, September 7, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR SHANGHAI FIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through re for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW

CHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.) The Co.'s Steamship

"Diomed,"
Capt. Jackson, will be despatched at Daylight on SATURDAY, the 9th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, September 7, 1882.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI. (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-

CHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE,) "Posang,"
Captain Invine, will be despatched as above The Co.'s Steamship SATURDAY, the 9th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, September 7, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION: THE Undersigned has received instruc-L tions from A. Newton, Esq., to Sell

by Public Auction, on FRIDAY. the 15th September, 1882, at 2 p.m., at his and rain.

Residence at the Gas Works,-THE WHOLE OF HIS. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising :--DAMASK COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE. ENGLISH-MADE MAHOGANY MARELE-TOP Tables, Canton-Blackwood Marile-tor TABLES, CHIMPEY GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS,

VASES and ORNAMENTS. DINING TABLE, WHATNOTS, LAMPS, DIN-NER, DESSERT and BREAKFAST SETS; GLASS and PLATED WARE. Double and Single Igon Bedsteads, IEON COTS, ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT WORK TABLE, ENGLISH-MADE MAHOGANY MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND and CHEVAL GLASS.

BRUSSELLS CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS. ONE GRAND PIANO, by COLLARD AND COLLARD. ONE HARMONIUM. ONE SEWING MACHINE and STAND, by WILCOX & GIES.

BOOKS, MUSIC, A few Bottles of CHOICE WINES. Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Thursday, the

14th Instant J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong, September 7, 1882.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NINGPO AND SHANGHAI. The Steamship

Captain Drewes, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the Oth Inst., at 4 p.m., instead of as previously notified. For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, September 7, 1882.

TO LET.

TIWO HOUSES in RICHMOND TERRACE, BonhamRoad. Rent Moderate. Apply to

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, July 7, 1882.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS. Sept. 6, Himalaya, British steamer, 514, W. R. Beedle, Haiphong Sept. 3, General.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Sept. 7, Ping-on, British steamer, 575, A. A. McCaslin, Haiphong Sept. 4, Rice, —Russell & Co.

Sept. 7, Volmer, Danish steamer, 979 Hemtzelmann, Newcastle (N.S. W.) Aug. 15, Coal. -GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Sept. 7, Chinkiang, British steamer, from Sept. 7, Diomed, British steamer, 1736,

M. H. F. Jackson, London July 15, and Singapore Aug. 31, General.—Butterfield & SWIRE. Sept. 7, Benledi, British steamer, 1000 J. Ross, Saigon Sept. 3, Rice, &c. -GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co

DEPARTURES. Sept. 7, Loudoun Castle, for Shanghai.

Vorwaerts, for Touron. , Magenta, for Chefoo. . Remus, for Haiphong. , Pembrokeshire, for Yokohama Djennah, for Marseilles, &c. Hungarian, for Sydney, &c. 7, Peking, for Canton. I, Chinkiang, for Ningpo, &c.

CLEARED. Surprise, for Hoilo. Saltce, for Haiphong, Nonpariel, for Newchwang.

> PASSENGERS. ARRIVED.

Per Volmer, from Newcastle (N.S.W.), Mr and Mrs Biggers, and Mrs Croll and Per Diomal, from London, &c., Lieut.

Per Himalaya, from Haiphong, 2 Chinese. Per Benledi, from Saigon, 79 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Vorwürts, for Singapore, Mr W. Waldron, and Mrs Mathilda Goldberg; for Bombay, Mr T. W. Wilde; for Trieste, Mr Heinrich Ebell, and Mr Pietro Corich, and

376 Chinese for the Straits.

Per Djemnah, for Saigon, 5 Chinese for Batavia, Mr William Harrold; for Marseilles. Mr and Mrs Newton, child and amah. Messrs F. Sander, H. J. J. Chambers, José Portusach, and James R. Wilson. -From Shanghai: for Port Said, Mr Baranowski; for Marseilles, Mr de Hoffer Hofferfeldt (Austro-Hungarian Minister), sel4 Sir Thomas Wade (H. M. Minister) and Lady Wade and 2 Chinese servants, Messrs W. Donald Spencer, Achile Balabie, Sigolo, and J. Manz.—From Yokohama: for Saigon, Mr Lavesque; for Marsoilles, Messrs Tony Conte, and Tscheosoe, Mr and Mrs Torikato and children, Messis Wakayama

and Nackiepi, and I servant. Per Vorwaerts, for Touron, 20 Chinese. Per Remus, for Haiphong, 10 Chinese. Per Hungarian, for Sydney, &c., 18 Chi-

Per Chinkiang, for Ningpound Shanghai, 50 Chinese.

TO DEPART. Per Surprise, for Hoilo, 3 Europeans. Per Saftee, for Haiphong, 12 Chinese. Per Odin, for Haiphong, 20 Chinese.

Per Anna, for Touron, 5 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Himalaya reports: Left Haiphong on the 3rd inst., and had strong Easterly winds and min and heavy

The British steamer Ping-on reports Left Haiphong on the 4th at 5.30 a.m., arrived in Hongkong on 7th at 2 a.m. Had strong N.E. wind with squally weather throughout the passage. The Danish steamer Volmer reports: First 3 days strong head wind, then fresh S.E. trade wind, from lat. 5 S. calus and light breeze mostly from North and N.E.,

and in China Sea fresh Easterly winds. miles N.E. of N.E. Point of New Island Cape St. Maria, had a shock like that of an earthquake which shook the ship from 10 to 15 seconds. The British steamer Diomed reports: From Singapore to Pulo Sapatu had fine weather, thence to Hongkong had fresh

winds and squally weather, attended with The British steamer Bentedi reports: First part light S.W., winds; latter part

fresh N.E. and Easterly winds with squalls CARGO.

Por S. S. Djenmah, sailed 7th Septem-

ber :- For Continent, 2,112 bales Silk, 626

bales Waste Silk, 292 bales Cocoons, 30

cases Ponjees, 1,354 half-chests and 401 hoxes Tea, 495 pkgs. Sundries. For Lon-

cases Silks, 185 chests, 1,016 half-chests and

520 boxes Tea, and 901 pkgs. Sundries. POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:

For SHANGHAL .-Per Posang, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 9th inst. For NINGPO AND SHANGHAL.— Per Peking, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday,

For SAIGON .-9th inst. For SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI, AND

the 9th inst, instead of as previously

9th inst. For PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG.-Per Ping-on, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-For MANILA .-. Por Esmeralda, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, Emmanuel. - the 11st inst. For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—

Per Devonshire, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 12th inst. For SAIGON .--

Per Killarney, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 12th inst. 809 For NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKO-

Per Niigata Maru, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 15th inst. FOR NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.-Per Bangalore, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 16th inst.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Verther the Captain, the Agents, nor any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour; ÆGEAN, British steamer, Captain T. Thomas.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. CAIRNSMUIR, British steamer, Captain G. Castle.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. CANOPUS, British steamer, Captain R. H.

Joy.—Russell & Co. C. Hufenhauser.—Siemssen & Co. ERIN'S ISLE, British ship, Captain J Fleming.—Gibb, Livingston & Co. MADRAS, British steamer, Capt. W. H. Bradley. -Thos. Howard & Co. MAGENTA, British brigantine, Captain H. Coalfleet. - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Monay, British steamer, Captain Wm. Tutton.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. NIEDERHOF, German schooner, Capt. C. Rubarth.—Captain. Rurman, British ship, Captain R. B. Monkman.—Order. Sorway, British steamer, Captain Robt

SURPRISE, American barque, Capt. C. B. Averill.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. VICTOR, British barque, Captain James Forbes.—Siemssen & Co. MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Meeting.

Jarvis.—Butterfield & Swire.

5.30 p.m. Meeting of Hongkong St. Andrew's Society at City Hall. Miscellaneous. Claims against the Harter must be sent in to Messrs Russell & Co., on or before

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

this date.

香港大藥房 A. S. WATSON & Co., Napier, Messrs Rose and Baldwin, and 130 FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

> IMPORTERS DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. 35 The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. Passencers arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at. the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies

BIRTH. To-day, at 3 Seymour Terrace, the Wife of F. T. PEARCE FOSTER, of a Daughter.

reference.

35 The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.

The China Ithul. HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1882.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. [SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL." (Per E. E. A. d. C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

ARABI DECLARED A REBEL. London, Sept. 6. The Sultan's proclamation declaring Arabi rebel has been issued. In it he exhorts

all Egyptians to obey the Khedive. LOCAL AND GENERAL

The English Mail steamer, with the Aug. 11th mails from London, will most probably bring on the retarded French mail of 4th August. The next American Mail, per the O. & O. str. Arabic, may be expected to arrive here on or about the 11th met.

This morning, the new members of the Police Force were sworn in before Captain Thomsett, for five years' service. don, 748 bales Silk, 40 bales Waste Silk, 2

> morrow morning. Owing to the feed pipe of the Kinng Chow having given way while she was steaming across from the Cosmopolitan Dock to the Wharf, she will not be put on the route until

Sunday evening. The damage is only trifing, and will be repaired in a few hours. Per Fokien, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the

guard of honour from the Buffs with the of the Colony, if not so clear that he who

regimental band was in attendance. salute of fifteen guns was fired from the Shore Battery, and from the Victor

An American genius called Morgan, hailing from one of the Cotton States, has lately invented a patent sand injector. This glorious invention occupies an intermediate position betwen the gin and the press, and serves its end so thoroughly in impregnating cotton with sand, that the inventor claims that not a grain of sand is lost. A sand is cheaper to raise than cotton, and is a crop that never fails, the boon conferred n British manufacturers is simply immea-

As an evidence of the rapid extension of west of Tali, where the party was turned saide from their intended route. and believe that by this time he is on his way to England, anything contained in the note is somewhat ancient.

WHETHER or not the panther "still walks his lonely rounds" we do not know, but the interest at first manifested in his movements has subsided, and the number of imaginative people who have seen him is steadily diminishing. Folks who erstwhile had a very real belief in the existence of the escaped panther, now talk of him in a flippant and rockless manner, which leads to the belief that they look upon him as a myth. Perhaps overjoyed at recovering the liberty so long denied him, he has in his old age vowed to reform and live a good life, and, chastening himself by resisting the temptings of his stomach, is rapidly being purged of his former lawless and carnivorous habits by a course of herbs and water—the proper anchorite fare. Let us

This afternoon Mr Francis made an ex parte application before the Chief Justice, sitting in Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, on behalf of the Yau Leung shop No. 164 Queen's Road Central, praying for an injunction restraining the firm of Messrs Melchers & Co. from selling and disposing of certain goods to the value of something like \$6,000, which belonged to the Yau Leung shop, and which Messra Melchers and Company had seized without having any authority to do so. ... His Lordship pointed out to Mr Francis that if Messrs Melchers and Company were unable to justify their acts they were liable in damages for the full value of the goods and something more, and as they were responsible parties he did not see there was any necessity for granting the injunction. Mr Francis then withdrew his motion. His Lordship referred the learned Counsel to the Summary Court with an application praying for the stay of proceedings or execution in suits which were pending between the same parties there. Mr Francis was instructed by Mr C. Ewens.

SIR Thomas Wade, H.M. Minister to China. has gone to England neither on leave, nor on account of recall, but "on service." It from these countries, are now filed for is understood that the objective of his journey is to confer with high officials of the Indian and Foreign Offices, specially appointed to meet him for a defined purpose. Mr E. C. Baber, formerly H.M. Consul at Chungking (Sz-chuan), and lately First Chinese Secretary in H. M. Legation at Peking, has left India by this time to meet Sir Thomas Wade in London. Mr Baber has visited the Viceroy (the Marquis of Ripon), and has conferred with the heads of the great Indian departments. The results of the meeting in London will be of great importance for England, India and China, as on many matters, political, commercial and fiscal, there should be a definite agreement of policy in an Imperial sense. Mr Donald Spence, an official of marked most useful aid to his chief.

mission for Revising the Ordinances is to be found in what by courtesy is called the "Merchant Shipping Consolidated Ordinance 1879." Section XXXIX. gives power to the Governor in Council to make certain regulations after the passing of the Ordinance with regard to licensing boats &c. Regulations have been passed since then THE Agean went to Kowloon this after- which could have been embodied in the Ordinance, and which at present are scattered throughout the Gazette, which is the only means of knowing of their existence. The regulations published in the Gazette of 1880-81-82, under the Ordinance, are almost as voluminous as the previous ordinances. which were repealed by section XLV. of Ord. 8 of 1879, are certainly in about as great confusion and are anything but This forenoon Sir Thomas and Lady Wade consolidated. But the truth is, the took their departure for England in the whole of the ordinances are in such a mess Per Olympia, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the French mail steamer Djemnak. His Excel-I that it is difficult for even legal men to be lency the Administrator, Major General at all sure of their ground, and this being Sargent, and a number of the Civil and lee poor laymen have a tank before them Military Officials were present at Muriay when they begin to hunt up ordinances. Wharf whence Sir Phomas, embarked Let us hope that the result of the labours on the Government steam launch. A of the commission will be to render the law

ability, and a most painstaking investigator of Chinese politics and commercial ways and resources, accompanies Sir Thomas as Secretary. Mr Spence's researches in special directions will-enable him to render Ove of the most striking instances of the necessity for the appointment of the Com-

Owners will be Responsible for postal communication in China we may mention that we have received a note from Mr. Colquhoun, from a place five stages The note was written on the 16th of June, and we received it on the 7th of September, nearly three months from the time it was written. As we have had news of Mr CAROLINE BEHN, German barque, Capt. Colquhoun having been feted in Rangoon,

noon. The Moray goes to Aberdeen to-

runs may read, yet considerably less muddy Classic." For example, on p. 26 we have

native town. At home Local Boards of racters are substituted for others, not only Health under circumstances such as we changing the sense, but rendering the sen are now situated in, would have a rigid tonce entirely unintelligible, as p. 5, col. house-to-house inspection, the drains flush- the substitution of Z for 📆, etc. ed, and all particularly dirty localities whitewashed. Should Hongkong, in spite of Chadwick, but we have every reason to be with mud, ran through the streets wit sanitary nose of that experienced gen- joined as they went by neighbours and tleman. The Colony, fortunately, possesses friends, and if the deceased was a person of Dr. Ayres, a gentleman fully alive to the rank, by strangers as well. The men, means to engage (temporarily) Sanitary or dotus). This custom was, and is, generally sanitary state as the wrotched construction of native houses and streets admit of.

assumes that it must be some purely local place them in the patrimonial sepulchre. trouble, arising out of the disorders committed by Chinese criminals at the gold family dying, the mummy of the deceased washings, some of which are near to Rus- was kept in the principal room of the house sian territory. When the Chinese pursue for some time. Sacrificial offerings were the gold-seekers, the fugitives take refuge placed before it night and morning, family on Russian ground; and the Russians often deliberations were invariably held in its chase the refugees back. The gold-seekers immediate vicinity, and the widow and in Chinese Kirin mostly belong to the bands of brigands who infest the country in the winter time; and the Russians frequently have trouble with them. A few years agoon the Russian frontier Cossacks surrounded a Chinese robber band of about 150, who had committed depredations on Russian territory. All the captured men were shot, as the simplest way of saving the Russian authorities further trouble. - It has often happened that Chinese braves in pursuit of robbers have passed over the Russian frontier line; and some years age (in 1876 or 1877), on the other hand, Russian forces in pursuit of Chinese robbers entered the cious. I shall esteem it a favour if you Korea for seventy miles, and crossed into Ohinese land as well. The boundaries of Russia and China are of great length, the learned critic. border populations are unquiet everywhere, and in Manchuria the frontier men on both the Russian and Chinese sides, are mostly brigands, so that disputes between the Russian and Chinese frontier station troops are, probably, of more frequent occurrence than had been suspected.

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Dr Williams (Middle Kingdom, I, p. 332) in speaking of the Boards of Rites and Music seems to have conceived the idea that such institutions are peculiar to the history of the Chinese people. If the Doctor really his words, he is in error. Boards of music are of very high antiquity, and were equal- treated by his critic. ly as important in Chalden, Assyria, and Egypt, as in China. The Egyptians in their excellence in the musical art who directed all the orchestral and vocal entertainments at Court. Chief of these was the of "Intendent of Songs and of the Royal abounds. Recreations." Moreover, overy temple had its own staff of musicians and singers, who drew their salaties from the Government. The Musical Director had to look after the court dancers and posturers, a duty which devolves also upon the Board of Music at Pekin. In the trilingual decree of Canopus —the Rosetta stone—solomn chants are proscribed in honour of a deified princess exactly as is done to-day in China on the occasion of the decease of a member of the Imperial family. The Assyrians had also solemn chants and musical festivals under why does "Rufus" after such a display of the direct supervision of the Court. There was a band of musicians and singers attendant upon the royal pleasure, and numerous wounded by Mr Faber having passed me sculptures depict the monarch at table or in the throne-room, surrounded by his musicians. The office of Chief Musical Director gendered. It is a haseless charge. was a most important one, and was frequently held by the chief of the royal nish his letter "people in glass he ises harem. Sanherib, in describing a st ful raid upon a neighbouring province, says "The inmates of his palace, male and female, his musicians and singing girls, to the very midst of Nineveh, my royal city, I transported them."

One would naturally suppose that the ing the case. The "Three Letter Clamic. common in the schools of Canton and prints. For instance of occurs for 情for 具,王tor 皇,寶for 賢,股

十七史 instead of 廿一史; p. 4, col. 6, 7. 91 W instead of 7. 11 to fidelity and perfection." I should have day that will see more of the same description this at an immense expense in preventive can be gradually met, whereas a sudden Ir is to be hoped that the Sanitary Autho. p. 9, col., 日 哀樂 for 日 哀懼; gard to the lanes and back streets of the many others. In the third place some cha-

It is considered meritorious by the all the precautions taken by the Execu- Chinese to be clamorous in the expression tive to prevent a visit of so dreaded a visitor of sorrow at a burial. The Egyptians were as cholers be unhappily infected, the re- renowned for the vociferation of their grief; sults would be fearful to contemplate in "there was a great cry in Egypt at the grateful to "Rufus" for pointing out two cases, and when they are brought up the rior of Kansuh must have smiled grimly attempting to prevent the traffic. It is for sold when he read such bedlam nonsense in an the Chinese Government to do that. Therethe districts which we have referred to. death of the first born." Upon the decease We are not aware that matters sanitary of a person in ancient Egypt, "the females has seized on these two instances and hung from a temple called "Ching Ho Sze," Pao's information is correct, he is perhaps which Mr Brereton opened his lectures he has seized on them. situated about twenty miles south-east of as firm a believer in the Kiao as his sub- spoke most inadvisedly, and that the truth have improved since the departure of Mr of his, or her, family covered their faces lieve that they are in pretty much the same their bosoms exposed, striking themselves state as they were when they shocked the and uttering loud lamentations. They were evils that exist, and competent to meet girding their dress below the waist, ran them. It therefore only remains with the about the town smiting their breasts and Executive to place at his disposal ample throwing dust upon their heads" (Hero-Nuisance Inspectors and increased staffs, adopted throughout Western Asia. It is keep the bodies of deceased persons in or about the house for many years. Incense is burned before the coffins morning and withdraw it and apologise. Thanking him the evening before last, the rain coming assertions of the Anti-Opium League, should Since that date the balance of trade had WE have seen a letter from Tientsin which, evening. The coffin is either placed on in a sense, confirms the startling report of trestles near the doorway, or in the ancescollision between the Russian and Chinese tral chamber, where they remain until troops in North-Eastern Manchuria, but opportunity or means allow the relatives to In Egypt, in the case of the head of a

children of the deceased invocated his spirit on certain days set apart in the year. Ancestral worship was thought as necessary and important in Egypt as it is to-day in

CORRESPONDENCE.

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

September 7th, 1882. Sru, As there appeared in your last issue a letter over the signature of "Rufus" criticising my article on the Rev. A. B. Hutchinson's translation of Faber's Menwill afford me a little of your space that I may show my appreciation of the weighty remarks of my courteous and yesterday afternoon. The prisoner was not at all militate against the faith in its

I can have no manner of objection to my be of good behaviour for three months, to review being reviewed, and am indeed more | be committed in default. pleased than otherwise at the appearance of 24Rufus," and commend him for the wisdom which led him, when taking up the cudgels on behalf of Mr Hutchinson, to ignore the abundant evidence which my article, whatever its faults may be, certainly contained as to the miserable quality of the so-called

"Rufus," glorying in histotal ignorance of noon. After having a game at dominoes, practical good sense and extreme creduity German, hurning with a desire to vindicate the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife, in a people by whom natural phenomena of the defendant commenced to heat his wife. Mr Hutchinson, and probably annoyed with and on complainant interfering he beat her all kind—the hills and atreams, the cloud the reviewer for showing him the worthless- also, and broke her lump, value 30 cents; and mist-are converted into objects of ness of a book from which he had hoped to The widow's evidence was corroborated by worship, is such a curious phase of obtain assistance, fiercely criticises the literary style and what he presumes to be the malicious spirit, of the article, and ignoring, because he can neither deny nor challenge, the proofs of the incapacity intended such a construction to be put upon of Mr Hutchinson for his self-imposed task, endeavours to make out that Mr Hutchinson has been unfairly and shamefully

The first objection taken by "Rufus" is to the weary length of the review, which he lamp. nevertheless read twice? The article cercapacial were very fond of musical cere- tainly was long, but such was the injustice monies, and there were men chosen for done to Mr Faber that a thorough exposure with the many examples it involved was rendered absolutely necessary in justice to the author and to any unfortunate reader who might have purchased the book, as he would be thus enabled to correct some few Royal Musical Director, who bore the title of the astonishing blunders with which it

> It may perhaps surprise "Rufus" after his so confidently preferring against me the charge of personal animus to learn that Mr Hutchinson is a perfect stranger to me. "Rufus" complains that I have gone out of my way to make unworthy insinuations against, and impute motives to, Mr Hutchinson, and takes especial objection to the reference to the Archbishop of Canterbury. If "Rufus" had read the translation and could have compared it with the original German work he would indeed have been dull of understanding if he had not seen at once that the reference was naturally suggested by the enquiry, Why these deliberate alterations, wilful suppressions, emenda, way, tions and unwarrantable colourings? But righteous indignation make the contemptible insinuations that I was animated by personal dislike, or that my vanity being over and selected Mr Hutchinson for the work, I was prompted to write the article by the mean spirit of jealousy and spite so enseems especially strange after one of the numerous erudite quotations, which gar-

shouldn't throw stones." "Rufue" thinks that my zeal for Mr Faber has led me to the intention of stealing, was sentenced make reflections on that gentleman but little creditable to his judgment. Does not labour. "Rufus" see, however, that if Mr Faber had selected Mr Hutchinson to translate his book the article would have been equally severe, and would have in addition blamed Mr Faber for his carelessness in revision, and in selecting such an incompetent man. The book would have been just as great a = \$ 100, being the first book put in the sham, as great an insult to the public, and hands of Chinese children, is free from er therefore equally deserving of condemnation; but then it is in the personal rors, misprints, hastily written characters, knowledge of the present writer that and the like. This is however far from be Mr. Faber did not seek Mr. Hutchinson. but that the latter gentleman sought Mr Faber and that Mr Faber's proffer of assistance was declined and his stipulation Southern China in general, abounds in bad I that the proofs should be read by himself ly written characters, and confusing mis. quietly ignored by his pseudo-translator. confessing his ignorance of German and works, both on land and on the water, and land they should have ready some sharp be to increase the import of the drug into such puerile arguments, or to notice such a Oxfordshire. owning his total inshility to scrutinise my theatres continue to flourish; and if we are knives to pierce it with. That being done, China. If China imports now enough farrage of false and ridiculous fartions as corrections indulge in the following sweep- allowed to judge from appearances, all this the people need fear no further harm. The Indian opium to yield the Indian Govern- those exposed by Mr Broretoffs were it not Tyburnia for 13 ing condemnation:—"Scutical manifests excitement has infused a spirit of rejoicing Kiao have a great horror of drums and of ment a not revenue of seven crores of that this is a life and death question to the Then again characters occur which entirely the most profound ignorance of all in one of our oldest inhabitants who for the function to rules of translation, which is only last two or three evenings has favoured us whenever there is any reason to apprehend bundred per cent on its value; what would get the upper hand, this gap of seven crores change the sense of the sentence, and are equalled by his ignorance of the rules hour after hour with songs, hymns, marches, that one may escape during a storm, the be the importation when there was no such lines would have to be filled up by some

thought that on this point it would have tion imported. able colouring. When "Rufus" disproves in a chair. this indictment it will be time enough to ! for his letter, I may remind him that he down at times in torrents. We have not

SCUTICA.

Law Notice. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

(Before the Hon. Sir G. Phillippo, Kut. Chief Justice, and a Special Jury.) In Original Jurisdiction, Friday, 8th Sept., 10,30 a.m. - Stevens v. Chow Shek .-

> Police Intelligence. (Before H. G. Thomsett, Esq.) Thursday, Sept. 6.

A watchman, named Wan Ayau, was convicted of stealing a pipe, value \$1, from the room of Leung Kam-ho, an inmate of licensed brothel No. 98. The theft was committed about one o'clock this morning. Prisoner, who had been previously convicted, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL. Pui Luk, while that person was looking at ordered to find two sureties of \$25 each to

WIFE-BRATING AND ITS CONSEQUENCES. Lam Asing, rope-maker, was charged

the widow's property.

The defendant's version of the affair was that he went to the complainant's house for his wife, whom he pushed when she declined to leave. He denied having struck 19th instant. That document is a memo the complainant or breaking the lamp

The Magistrate fined the defendant \$1, or four days' imprisonment for committing the assault, and ordered him to pay 30 cents amends to the complainant for breaking the

A MISUNDERSTANDING. Hung Sai Man, residing at No. 13 East Street, was summoned for unlawfully cut ting the public road in Water Lane on the

Mr Watts, overseer in the Surveyor General's Department, said he saw the defendant cutting a large trench in Water Lane on the 2nd instant. Defendant's object was to connect his house drain with that of the Government's. . He had no permission for this; and had damaged the road considerably.

The defendant said the Inspector of nuisances had given him leave to open the ground, but this was denied by Inspector Germain. As the defendant had apparently not understood what the Inspector had said, and pleaded that he was not aware that permission from the Government was required before he could open the drain, he was discharged on the understanding that he would obtain a permit in the usua

DEPOSITING RUBBISH.

Chan Acheung, coolie, was fined 85, o fourteen days' imprisonment for depositing rubbish in Spring Garden Lane.

BURGLARY.

Leong Anat was convicted of burglariously entering the house No. 12 Wing Wo Lane about three o'clock this morning, and at tempting to steal a box containing clothing, | volue \$16. The defendent after he had admitted that he entered the house with to six months' imprisonment with hard

Han Aling and Cheung Ayiu, carpenters were charged with carelessly driving a truck in Nullah Lane on the 7th inst. The case was remanded as the complainant, a widow named Chan Ayes, was unable to appear, owing to her arm having been fractured.

> China. NINGPO. (Courier Correspondent.)

been wiser for Rufus to have remained silent. Thieves and regues of late have turned tain animals hybernating in the ground and Would not the demand at once increase the without incurring the utmost political

deems it a bad translation he heaps his Their first proceeding was to loct the instance in the well-known case in the reign none cultivation? Would not this last be proposed by Lord Lawrence in the abandenunciation on it. "Rufus" by his remarks property of two young students who were of Tungchih where one was found crouch- the result even if we took the last step of donment of the monopoly and the niero proves himself to be a raw hand at trans- capsized in passing through the bridge of ing in a dwelling house in Wang Kiang- guarding the China coast by cruisers against levy of an export duty, still the loss would lation work or he would know that boats on their way to Hangchow to pass haien and was seen by a number of people any import of sea-borne opium, and would be one far too serious to be contemplated style depends to a great extent un their examination. They next hustled a to have a form resembling that of a spider; not a great smuggling land traffic be at with equanimity. If the Indian revenues on the original. It is by no means man into the river from the same bridge, but this only shows how necessary it is that once developed? Surely then, even if one are to be diminished let it be in favour of on the original. It is by no means man into the river from means man into the river from means man into the river from means and people should be on the out-fluent and correct in translations, but when wards regretted drowning their victim, as it is the choice of the literalness so scorned by this means they rendered it impossible the hills. by "Rufus" and a piece of gracefully written to obtain anything in the future. Already So much for the views of the expectant were true, it would be equally unjust, rubbish no one would long have two the engines of the law are at work, and Sub-Prefect. He evidently has no doubts absurd, and impossible for the Indian opinions about the matter. I am, however, have gained a clue to the offenders in both on the matter, but surely the veteran war- Government to squander its means in amused to see the avidity with which he The following has just come to hand official despatch. And yet if the Shun fore we say that in the admission with He certainly knows how to make the most this. It appears there is an annual pilgri- ordinate, for it is said that he has directed or otherwise of the delusions which he set of the two blunders he has discovered by mage to this place in which a great number | the Fantai of the province to look up all himself to combat do not affect in the least the aid of his keen critical faculties and his of women participate. One of the pilgrims, the o'd methods of hunting these mysteri- the position of the Government of India primers on Composition and Grammar. an elderly Ningpo woman, accidently fell ous creatures, and make out a book of in- towards the onium question. If "Rufus" urged on by his love of fairplay from the first high bridge leading to the structions for the guidance of the inferior

and eagerness to champion any cause, even temple, and was dashed to pieces on the magistrates. If it is so, it only shows what that of a sham translation, cannot find any rocks beneath; at once a rumour was unexplored phases there are in Chinese more serious flaws in the indictment or in spread abroad that the priests had caused philosophy, and how very far we and they the evidence which supports it than a few the woman's death, and the mob carried are from any common intellectual standfeeble sentences written currente calamo the body back to the temple. On the his armoury must be ill-supplied, the case country people hearing of the affair they of his opponent very strong, or his own a flocked to the place in hundreds, feeble one. "Rufus" has not produced one and threatened to pull the temple iota of evidence to shew that Mr Hutchin- down and kill the priests. Eventually, son has been unfairly treated, that his however, oil, we presume in the shape of translation is a not a pretentious sham, full Mexicans, was poured on the troubled so as to place the city in as satisfactory a noteworthy that the Chinese frequently of the most astounding blunders and dis- waters and order restored. The remains of graced by wilful alterations and unwarrant- the body of the woman weresent to Ningpo!

> for facts, or strong epithets for arguments. | the lightning. Yesterday morning H. B. M. gun-vessel

> > CHINESE SUPERSTITIONS.

Sheldrake left this for Chusan and Shanghai.

(Celestial Empire.) Of the many curious superstitions that pervade Chinese thought, there are none more remarkable than those connected with floods and inundations. The recent disasters of this nature which have unfortunately been only too numerous along the valley of the lower Yangtze, have naturally called peoples' attention to the cause and the means which might be adopted to avert like calamities in future. It-appears that the universal belief is that the cause of the floods is an animal called a Kiao, which is hatched somewhere in the ground, and which takes advantage of a time of rain and thunder to get out, leaving a big hele behind out of which issues a stream of water which, joining with the waters from above. form a heaped-up mass. As the anima

flies away the piled up torrent follows in its

wake carrying destruction as it goes. The ordinary expression for a flood of a serious nature in all documents official and private, is to say that a "Kiao has come out," or, "has come into being," and this is not a mere figurative term, as mos Li Ai, coolie, was convicted of attempting foreigners would be inclined to consider if to steal an anklet from the child of Tam but literally expresses the belief of the people. That no one has ever seen a Kinn the decorations at the Man Mo Temple and that its habits of life are a mystery, do existence. The wise people of old days bolieved in it and wrote about it, and that of course is quite enough for the present time. But the most remarkable thing about this superstition is that instead of making the Kiao an object of reverence and with creating a disturbance in the house of | endeavouring to propitiate at with temples, Li Kum, widow, and also with damaging prayers, and Imperial tablets like the Dragon, it is treated as a pest; and its The widow stated that the defendant and destruction is advocated as a duty both their character, that we think it worth while by way of practical illustration to call our readers' attention to a paper which was printed in the Shun-ngo of the rial or petition addressed to the Viceroy-Nanking by an Expectant Sub Prefect. i which, after recapitulating the great losses and sufferings sustained this year in Anwhei and Cheking through floods. he attributes the whole disasters to the fact that the Kiao's have been allowed to come to maturity and escape, and he prays that steps may be taken to ascertain the methods formerly employed for extirpating these monsters and which have been lost sight o since the Taiping rebellion, and that magistrates may be instructed what to in order to avoid like events in future And by way of giving some assistance in this inquiry, he adds a number of particu lars regarding the origin and habits of this wonderful animal, culled from old books and popular tradition, which form perhaps the most unique contribution to Natura History that has ever seen the light. would be a pity if such valuable information should be lost to the world; so we summa As to origin, the writer says the Kiao is

the progeny of a snake. When the whitethroated, four-footed snake comes into conjunction with a pheasant, an essence is left behind, which, sinking into the ground develops into an egg. The egg gradually sinks deener and deeper, and in the course of a year or so becomes a Kiao, which at the sound of thunder and rain, by degrees

"THE TRUTH ABOUT OPIUM." (From the Pioncer.)

This is the title of a book containing the substance of three lectures delivered in St. ment to the effect that "from the com-James's Hall in February last by Mr Brere-mencement of commercial intercourse down ton, late a Solicitor at Hongkong. The to 1828-29 the balance of trade had always place where such lectures, purporting to been in favour of the Chinese, and great A pretty severe thunder squall took place give sober facts in refutation of the wild properly have been delivered, was Exeter must not mistake unsupported statements heard of any damage having been done by Hall. But "the committee of Exeter Hall refused to allow me its use for the purpose of refuting the false and untenable allegaintolerance which. I think. I am justified in exposing." So writes Mr Brereton in upon the revenue itself." Therefore it was his preface, and he appears surprised at the that, as pointed out by Sir Rutherford intolerance. We are only surprised at his Alcock, no reference has ever been made by expecting anything else. He might have the Chinese, till the Anti-Opium society put desires is to be convinced. There is a material aspect of the opium trade. On cortain class of Englishmen with whom it is | the contrary, said Sir Rutherford Alcock, an axiom that any of their countrymen "the reasons exclusively put forward in the placed in power will promptly commence first of these edicts in 1793" (referring to in a public capacity to execute or abet all the Imperial Edicts published from time to BAROMETERdividuals, their accusers would never deem it wasted the time and property of the term for their measures in the mouths of exchange their silver and commodities for recklessly stigmatised as perpetrating "iniquities" in their official capacities; and naturally the fanatics are by no means desirous to be convinced that they have launched these accusations unjustly. Mr Brereton begins his first lecture by saying that he did not intend dealing with

the question on the grounds of expediency for if I believed that one half of what is stated by the Anglo-Oriental Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade were true. I should be the first to raise my humble voice against the traffic, even though it involved the loss, not of seven millions sterling, but of seventy times seven." cannot quite agree with Mr Brereton on this point. What is it that the Anti-Opium Governmental interference were necessary | effected their object of keeping their silver it would be for the European Governments in the country. Actually therefore the to prevent the import, if they could. The cultivation of opium affords a livelihood to great masses of people in India, as that of tea does in China. The seven cross net revenue derived therefrom by the British Government in India, and the considerable revenues obtained therefrom by various Native Indian Princes, mean so much money into the pockets of the Indian taxpayers, who are remitted so much demand tion of opium in round numbers at 100,000 on account of expenses of administration. chests, and the native production at about which otherwise would have to be recovered the same quantity. This latter figure is from them. Why then should the interests given by mere guess, no statistics being of the Indian people be sacrificed to those available, but Mr Hart says that if it were of the Chinese people, while the latter ten times as great, still the total opium have their own Government to look after supply would suffice only for 6 per cent of ters are repeated to indicate any increase over them? The Anti-Opium Society, of course, the population. By his estimate, however, the mean average of their signification. says that we will not allow the Chinese the percentage of smokers is much less, the Government to look after the interests of supply sufficing only for one-third per cent, hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and their subjects in this matter; but this alle- or two millions of persons, "for whom the the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, gation Mr Brereton shows to be as false as habit works nothing but evil." Mr Hart in I tens and hundreds. the rest. That Society also says that the Chinese Government could not prevent the writing, as seen above, in the Chinese view, import of opium if it would; which is very and yet contrast his report with the reckless probably true, but how then can the indian Government be asked to undertake the difficult task of preventing its export? Again, nese are optum smokers, of whom one-tenth if it is to be exported from India, if it must die annually (from its effects of course) and will be imported into China, consequent | "an appalling fact !" on the imperious demand which exists for it, why, in the words, of Sir Richard Tem-

ple, when Einance Minister, should not China have it good instead of bad, taxed instead of untaxed places where a Kiao is being hatched are more should the uplum hating British give any statistics of the indigenous growth. generally among the hills, and may always public. It is of course, feasible to abolish there is a consensus as to its regular inlie there in winter, nor will trees or grass opium, and even to stop the cultivation of "was known, produced and used long begrow, nor birds flock together there. The opium altogether in territories of that fore any Europeans began the sale of the Another certain sign is a peculiar mist, export of opium by Native States, at the Shanghai points out (and all the others which is yellow in the morning and black same time compensating their rulers for the agree in this) "native onium is much inthe egg has developed into the fully-formed running of contraband cargoer into Chinese order to suit the circumstances of people its way up to the surface. The earth round much less outly than the seventy times is used by all the smokers who can afford the spot will be found to be of a deap red seven millions sterling which Mr Brereton to buy it. So long as the present great colour. Some two or three months before says we should be willing to pay to should difference in quality between the native and the snimal is ready to escape its presence an iniquity. It could all be done probably foreign articles continues to exist. I do no can be detected at a distance by a sound like within ten millions sterling per annum, if think that the sale of the former will in that of a cloads held in the hand, or like that the British taxpayer is willing to pay that terfere much with that of the latter." I made by a drunken man. At this stage sum; but India certainly cannot undertake is the case of French brandy and British ing fixed the spot from the appearance of in mind, and this cannot be too often supply of the former has created the dedig to a depth of from three to five feet, opium monopoly by the Indian Government supply of a better class of opium from and there they will certainly find an egg as would not pasist the objects of the Anti-India, to an opium-smoking population in large as a three-bushel jar. It should be Onium Society in the least. The Indian China, has created the practice of smoking The natives are still keeping the Settle- pounded down with some dirty instrument. Government might give up every penny of opium Again, why does "Rufus" after twice ment alive with nightly displays of fire- as a piece of iron besmeared with dog's blood, opium revenue, and the only effect would be absurd to deal seriously with not admissible even on the grounds of there of criticism. His translations are character of criticism.

exclude upon this ground, but all foreign goods. Sir Rutherford Alcock quoted before the Society of Arts, an official statequantities of bullion accumulated in China. been in the opposite direction and bullion began to flow out of China. As silver became more scarco it naturally rose in value and the effects of this change tions of the Anti-Opium Society-an act of fell heavily upon a large and important class of Government officers, and ultimately known that the last thing which a fanatic it into their heads, to anything but the kinds of atrocities of which, as private in- time on the subject of opium) "were that them capable. "Iniquitous" is the favourite people of the Innerland, leading them to these pleasing fanatics. Men whom they the vile dirt of the foreigner." And as late will admit to be of blameless life and high as 1836, when memorials were presented to character privately, are by such persons the Emperor showing the connection of the opium trade with the exportation of sycco (silver), they generally regarded the question in a political and financial character, rather than a moral light." Under these circumstances how can the fanatics assert that the importation of Indian opium has affected the success of Christian Missionaries. Of course now the Chinese will tell them so, having found out what a useful ally the Anti-Opium Society may be. The Mandarine will use the missionaries against the opium with pleasure, laughing in their sleeves at their gullibility; but this will not diminish their aversion to the missionaries and their Gospel, to all foreign devils, and foreign products, and foreign ideas. "Take away your opium and your missionaries,' Society allege? They say that opium is a said Prince Kung, "for the Chinese only very noxious drug, and that the Chinese ask to be let alone." - But the missionaries could be debarred from injuring themselves | they know that they cannot get rid of, so therewith if the Indian Government would they use them against the opium; othercut off the supply. Mr Brereton points wise they would probably sooner accept the out that both premises are false, but we opium of the two, for it yields the Chinese imagine that he speaks inadvisedly, when Government a net revenue of over two he says that if they were true he would go millions sterling. It is guessed that they with the Anti-Opium Society. Suppose it also derive about half that amount from the his wife visited her house yesterday after of officials and people. This mixture of the were shown that tea is a very injurious duty on the home-grown article, so when practical good sense and extreme credulity thing, would it be right that the people of their endeavours to develop the cultivation China should be reduced to grievous straits and improve the manufacture of the latter by their Government's prohibiting the ex- result in its including the imported opium, port of tea? Surely it is for the people then their loss in customs revenue in the who buy the tea to see to that; or if latter will be recouped, and they will have

> the very opposite sense to their fantastic allies,-the Anti-Opium Association. . Mr Brereton quotes in extenso the official Yellow Book of Mr Hart, Inspector-General of Chinese Customs, containing the reports of all his subordinates, and his own note on the subject of the consumption of opium in Ching. He puts down the annual importaa sarvant of the Chinese Government, statements of Lord Shafisbury and the Associations that twenty millions of Chi-The value of the arguments of the Anti-

> Chinese Government is acting vigorously in

Opium Association may be measured by their assertion that in the case of opium the list as compiled from the papers and other supply has created the demand! "Defenders of the (opium) policy," writes Mr Of course, if the opium traffic is to be Turner, one of the champions of the Asregarded in the light of the slave traffic, as sociation, "vainly strive to shelter it be- additions to the list from those who have forces its way up again towards the surface, a thing which it is our duty to suppress at | hind the ordinary operation of the trade till about the beginning of summer it takes all costs to the taxpayer, the thing can be laws of demand and aupply." Mr Turner advantage of some unusually severe thun- done; but then let it be at the cost of the might read with advantage the Yellow Book own:derstorm to burst out, and thereupon dis. taxpayer who desires it. Don Quixote did of Mr Hart. There he will find that though aster overwhelms all the country. The not tilt at wind-mills by deputy, and no none of the Chinese customs officers can be known by the fact that snow will never the Indian Government's cultivation of crease. "Native opium," writes Mr Hart. officials and people should set to work, and Government. It is possible also to establish foreign drug along the coast." But as his dig up such places and destroy the animal. a strong preventive line to prevent the subordinate Commissioner of Customs at in the evening. On astarry night the black loss of revenue. It is even possible to keep ferior in flavor to the foreign drug. It is mist will be seen to shoot upwards into the a fleet of cruisers on the China cost, as smoked by people who cannot afford to buy heavens with a crash. That means, that we do on the African coast, to prevent the the latter, with which, again, it is mixed in animal, which, on hearing the sound, works ports. All these things are possible for who are a little better off, but foreign opium the animal can move but cannot fly. Have to bear the burden. For it must be borne | gin, and it might as well be said that the the earth and the mist, the people should repeated, that the more abolition of the mand for alcohol in England, as that the

terized by that puerile literalness which From the number of visitors lately seen drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drug at such a price from the number of visitors lately seen drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drug at such a price from the number of visitors lately seen drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drug at such a price from the number of visitors lately seen drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drug at such a price from the number of visitors lately seen drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums and should hang up lanterns all take the drums are should hang up lanterns and should hang up lanterns all take the drums are should hang up lanterns and should hang up lanterns are should hang up lanterns and should hang up lanterns are should hang up lanterns and should hang up lanterns are should hang up lanterns and should hang up lanterns are should hang up lanterns are should hang up lanterns are should hang up lanterns and should hang up lanterns are should

reminds us of the days when we were going and coming, it may reasonably be night near the place of danger, and in that would be the effect of cutting off the revenue will slowly fail through the Chinese taught to sacrifice everything to a literal supposed the instrument has great charms, way the animal may be frightened and kept Indian supply,—supposing the Indian Go- measures of protection and encouragement translation. 'Scutica' does this with boyish and we look forward with pleasure to the in its confinement. The writer believes vernment took the further step of doing of the home manufacture. But a slow loss from the snake and pheasant as from cer- lines and compensation to native chiefs? gap of this magnitude could not be filled up He criticises one sentence, but only be their attention to the river, the proceeds of meeting favourable circumstances of warmth | Persian supply | Would it not create sup- danger. Indeed the native papers see this cause the English is halting, not because it their exploits in the Settlement not being and moisture, and they sometime come out ply from other places, e. g., Cochin China? and are already crying out. Even supposis a mistranslation, and having found, as he sufficiently remunerative.

> THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES, by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or John Gosnett & Co., London.-[ADVI.]

Quotations Honokong, September 7. OPIUM-New Patna, cash ... 85821 The Chinese do not really wish, or do not Old ____, cash,...8575" hope, to check the use of opium. They New Benares, cash,... 5521 accept that as unobjectionable, or else New Malwa, credit, ... 600/620 cash... unavoidable, and all they desire is to check Allowance, Taels 48 the import of Indian Opium, and the consequent drain of Chinese silver. And it Old Malwa, credit ... 680 is not opium alone they would like to Allowance, Taels..... 16 Exchange. Bank, Wire, 3/8%

Demand, ... 3/9 30 days night, ... 3/9 4 months, sight, Documentary 4 months' sight, India, Wire. ... Shanghai, demand. Gold Leaf, 191 fine Sovereigns, ... Shares.

(For Share Quotations, see Page 4.) Tem ature. (Taken at Messrs Fallemer & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Itoad.) Hongkong, September 7. 1 P.M.,.. 4 P.M... THERMOMETER- 9 A.M. 1 P.M. ... 4 P.M.... (Wet bulb) 9 A.H. 78 Do. 1 P.M. 78

Do. Do. Do. Maximu Do. Minimum		78 83 79	
Barometer attached. Timeter attached. Direction of Wind Force of Wind Force of Wind West Timometer. Westher Hours of Raine. Quantity fallen.	THERMOMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.		CHIN
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29.99 79.99 80.6 76.2	On dale at 10 a.x.	W.W.	ER.
111111	Om date at 4 p.m.	*TT	

Banoneren, level of the see in inches, tens, and hundreds. THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation. DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c. Fonce or Wive - 0 calm. 1 to 8 light process. 8 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 5 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 vicient. STATE OF WEATHER .- B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Formy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misly. O. Overcust. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally, R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The let-RAIN .- The hours of rain for the previous 24

Shipping Intelligence. The following lists are corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, and from other sources. Consignees are invited to communicate with the Editor in the event of any inaccuracy occurring in this information at his command. The Editor will, at all times, be glad to receive any later advices, private or otherwise, than his

VESSELS TO ARRIVE. AT HONGEONG.

Trom. 4. Truth. Sunderland 6. Flamingo. Hull 18. Marathon. London Mar. 5, Ethel Caine. London Mid'borough 3, Guiding Star Cardiff . Penarth: 5, N. Boynton, New York New York 16. Meteor. 19. Rossini, Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff 20, P. G. Carvill. 30. Gustav Oscar. 31, Gloamin, New York June 12, Agnes Muir. London ,, 17, Ster of India. London Cardiff 20, C. F. Sargent, Cuxhaven 22. Juno. 26, Friederike, Cardiff July 12, Maria of the Cardiff

Guestett to se Hambur,

22, Libo Jacahire (s.), London LOADING FOR CHINA AND JIPAN PORTS. At London - Steamers via Sues Canal

Gieneagles. Sailing Vessels. At Liverpool. J#100 (8.) Tencer (a.) At Cardiff.

THE CHINA REVIEW. PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY. TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet | HK. and Shai the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Tenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person con-nected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review new gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the Most reco. works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review, care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students know ledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords | year anded 30th June, 1882. farther and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin. or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary beldies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are, Drs. Uhalmers. Eitel, Bretschneider, Hirth, and Hance, Professor Legge, and Jesses Balfour. Watters, Stent, Phillips, M. Mityre, Groot, Jamieson, Faber, Koppa, Parler, Playfair, Giles, and Piton, fall well morn names indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

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promptly attended to; Address, "Mana ger, China Mail Office. OPTIONS OF THE PIERS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—Northern Christian Advante (U.S.) "The China Review * * * * has an excellent table of contents."—Celestial Empire.

"The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers." - Celestial Empire. "This number contains several articles

of interest and value." - North-China Herald. "The present number of this periodical, * ** * opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary; but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial communities of China, we hail the innovation as likely to recommend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits."-North-China Herald.

excellence which characterises that publi- Collector of Customs at San Francisco. and altogether forms a interesting and readable number. teorologists will find an interesting and Company, No. 50x, Queen's Road Central. valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsche, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "" The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—North-China

Daily News. "A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronise."—Chrysanthemum. "The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interes. ting. The opening paper by Mr Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. . . Mr E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuen" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Emand Java" might appropriately have been | September, 1882, at 4 p.m. placed under a separate heading, complete

the number."—H.K. Daily Press. Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review: The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and Calcutta Review. The great degree of at. | route vid Colombo. tention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the kong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents inantiquities, and social developments, to say Peninsular & Oriental Steam Naviga- cluding postage to Coast ports. nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the | TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of pub. required to be declared prior to shipment. licity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest note the terms and conditions of the Commay fairly be looked for from the members | pany's Black Bills of Lading. of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body. among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and fresh. ness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung po, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by Mr. literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar European Goods on London terms. degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its prede-cessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS SEPT. 7, 1882. Last Di-Closing Quo-Stocks. Reserve. vidend. tations, Cash. Account. BANKS... Bank.......40,000 \$ 125|8 125|8 2,350,000|8 61,800.03| 30/ Nth. China Ins. 1,000 Tl. 2,000 Tl. 600 Tl. 252,600 Tl. 663,796.00 Tl. 75 § Tl. 1225 1,200 Tl. 350 Tl. 350 Tl. 500,488 Tl. 18,447.56 500 \$ 2,500 \$ 500 \$ 384,597 \$ 437,688.58 \$152.00 + \$1600 \ China Traders' 600(\$1666.66)\$ 500|\$ 500,000|\$ 100,392.00 C'ton Ins. Office 10,000 8 Chinese Ins. Co. 1,500 \$ 1,000 \$ 200 \$ 100,378 \$ HK. Fire Ins... 2,000 8 1,000 8 200 8 500 \$ 100 \$ 493,632 \$ 144,535.91 18% § \$322\frac{1}{2} China Fire Ins. 4,000 \$ STEAM C'PANIES. HK. C. and M. Steamboat 8,000 \$ 100|\$ 75|\$ 135,000|\$ 18,908.06| 5% ||8104 MISCELLA NEOUS. HK, & Whipoal 125 8 125 8147,56373 8 Dock 10,000 \$ 3,180.53 HK, and China 1008 100 H'kong Hotel... 2,000 \$ 118107 b. share China Sugar Co. 6,000 \$ 5,324.71 100**\S** 100 \$10 H'kong Ico Co. 1,250 \$ 100'8 100'8 1,880.51 $50 \, \mathrm{S} - 50 \, \mathrm{I}$ \$60 Luzon Sugar Co. 7,000 \$ 1008 100 Payable. Interest June30Dec31 Feb.28 Ag. 31 1877 16,040 £ 1878 3, 899 Tt. April & Oct. 1881 8,565 Tl. $\mathbf{Jne16\&Dc.10}$ 2½ % prom.

* For half year ended 31st Dec., 1881 † Report issued in October, above 1st interim Bonus and Dividend for 1881. ... To 80th April, 1882 For year 1881 For year 1880 For half EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

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33, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK; 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 is authorized to receive Subscriptions. Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review,

Hongkong, September 4, 1882.

THE CHINESE MAIL. The subscription is fixed at Four

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever chief support of the paper is of course amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing. The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified

the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tones almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest. while on the other it deserves every aid | == that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial

News and Advertisements.

GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings. Government House, North of Public

Gardens. City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and

Museum,-Free. Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf. General Post Office, Hongkong Club German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens. St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above

the Parade Ground. Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Scamen's Church, West Point. St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Read, near Kennedy Roal.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East. Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co. Marine House, Queen's Road. Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club-Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,-Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City

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The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours. For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

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For further Particulars, regarding Dollars per annum delivered in Hong. 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 picula, per Day, 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, The Contents and Value of Packages are issued under purely native direction. The 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day,

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Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 5. From P. and O. Co,'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 8. From Pierto East Point. Flag and Tons. Arrival Vessel's Name. Destination. Consigners or Agents. Steamers Ægean Thomas Brit. str. 749 Aug. 28 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Benledi 4 c Ross Brit. str. 1000 Sept. 7 Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Remarks. K'loon Dock Canopus 2 c Joy Brit. China 1 k Schöer Ger. str.

Chinkiang 4 c Orr Brit. str.

Chi Yuen 4 c Wallace Chi. str.

City of Peking 5 k Berry Amer. str. 6 Yuen Fat Hong In quarantino Ningpo & Shanghai To-day Y'hama & SanF'cisco 15th inst, Singapore & Penang 12th inst. Diomed 5 c Jackson Brit. Emuy 1 k Ortuzar Span. Amoy and Shanghai 9th inst. 7 Butterfield & Swire In quarantine Esmeralda 1 k Talbot Brit. In quarantino Euxine 1 k Peters Brit. str. 6 Goo. R. Stevens & Co. n quarantine Fame 6 h Stopani Brit. 117 H.K. & W'noa Dock Co Tug. Plying Ferntower 2 h Kelley Brit. str. Batavia, &c. To-morrow Fokien I k Abbott Brit. 4 Douglas Lapraik & Co. Swatow, &c. In quarentino 6 Butterfield & Swire Himalaya4 c Beedlo......Brit. 14 Kwok Acheeng & Sons Hungarian 5 c Alisen Brit. 5 Geo. R. Stevens & Co. Sydney, &c. To-day Ingo 3 h Jesselsen Ger. str. Joloano Marquez Span. str. Cos'tan Dock 19 R. Mourente Manila Killarney 5 cO'Neill Brit. Saigon 13th inst. Kwangtung 1 k Young Brit. 6 Douglas Lapraik & Co. Swatow In quarantine Lido 2 c Lewis Brit, 16 Yuen Fat Hong Bangkok Madrae4 c Bradley Brit. 1068 Aug. 28 Thos. Howard & Co. Saigon Straits and Calcutta To-morrow July 10 Romedios & Co. Manila. K'loon Dock 1236 Sept. 5 David Sassoon, Sons & Co. Straits and Calcutta 575 Aug. 27 Russell & Co. Pakhoi & Haiphong 10th inst. 323 Sept. 6 Shing Loons Pakhoi & Halphong To-morrow 48 Nov. 24 China Tradera Insurance Co. 4 Butterfield & Swire 269.Aug. 17 Captain Shanghai 3 Messageries Maritimes Yokohama 4 Cos'tan Dock 5 Douglas Lagraik & Co. 1 k Pocock Brit. Coast Ports In quarantine 555 Sept. . 3 h RixGor. 979 Sept. 7 Geo. R. Stevens & Co. 286 June 23 Kwok Acheong & Sons 632 May 20 Brandao & Co. 424 Aug. 12 Siemssen & Co. ... 3 k Jessen Gor. 447 Aug. 10 Wieler & Co. Touron 7 c Hemingway ... Amer. bqe. 987 Sept. 5 Eduard Schollhass & Co. Dunedin 524 Aug. 28 Wieler & Co. 1 k HaaseGer. 338 Aug. 13 Yuen Fat Hong Bangkok 672 Aug. 29 Siemssen & Co. 486 Aug. 28 Wieler & Co. Victoria (B. C.) 1152 June 23 Russell & Co. San Francisco

Olympia 3 c Wagner Ger. str. 785 Aug. 30 Siemssen & Co. Pasig Urribe Span. Paxo 5 h Clasper Brit. Solway 8 c Jarvis Brit. Sual 2 h Parker Brit. Titus Yottung 2 h Kennett Brit. Sailing Vessols Anna B. H. Steenken 7 c Meyer Ger. bge. Caroline Behn4 k Hufenhauser ... Ger. Ella S. Thayer 4 c Davis Amer. Emblem 2 h Roberts Brit. 1800 Aug. 20 Gibb, Livingston & Co. Frances & Amanda ... 3 k Borgward Ger. Chefoo Hansa...... 4 k Denecken Ger. 499 July 11 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. H. Printzenborg 3 k Schonemann ... Ger. 559 Aug. 25 Melchers & Co. Livingstone 4 k Steffens Ger. bqe. Aug. 10 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Honolulu 26Russell & Co. July 28 Russell & Co. 29 Melchers & Co. Mînerya 3 k Duhme Ger. Tientsin New Zealand Ports Niederhof 3 k Rubarth Ger. P. J. Carleton 8 c Amsbury Amer. bqc. San Francisco New York Paul Jones 4 c Gerrish Amer. New York K'loon Dock Prosperity 2 c Michaelsen ... Siam. bqe. Bangkok Ramier 3 k Savary Fch. 1 Carlowitz & Co. 1 Russell & Co. 7 c Monkman Brit. 15 Eduard Schallhass & Co. San Francisco 3 k Oltmanns Ger. 251 Aug. 11 Meyer & Co. Tientsin 1288 Aug. New York Sea Witch 4 c Drew Amer. 10 Russell & Co. 2 Adamson, Bell & Co. St. Ideuc 2 k Durand Fch. 6 Carlowitz & Co. Bangkok Surprise 4 k Averill Amer. bqe. .3 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 499 Aug. Cleared 342 Sept. 1 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 5 Melchers & Co. Victor 7 c Forbes Brit. bqe. 402 Aug. 29 Siemesen & Co. WHAMPOA Marden Bri. 3m. sc. 287 Aug. 29 Wieler & Co. Catherine Marden..... CANTON Shanghai 6 C. M. S. N. Co. Hwai Yuen Wilson 954 Sept. Shanghai 7 Siemssen & Co. Peking IrvineBrit. 983 Sept. 5 Jardine, Matheson & Co. str. Shanghai Posang Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anci		I Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	Н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander,
Chop-sai Esk Foxhound Marquez del Duero Meeanee Midge Tweed Victor Emanuel Wivern At Whampoa	6 6 5 7 6 5 5 5 5	h k k c k k k k	Chinese British British British British British British British	gunboat gunboat gunboat despatch vessel military hospital gunboat gunboat Commodore's flag-ship turret-ship	* 84 84 *	3 4 3 4 3 20 4	340 470 120 340 350	Aug. 31 Aug. 26 Sept. 5	Chang In Reserve J. M. McQuhae Emilio Diaz Mores War Department In Reserve In Reserve Commodore Cuming In Reserve
Yang-woo	ł		Chinese	corvette	1400	11	250	Aug. 16	Chang Shing

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER WATERS, &c. STEAMERS. Tons. Commander, Guns. Name. Captain. Tons. Owners. Name. 70 Lin Kuo-ch'ang An-lan Chinese Chee-hing 221 J. Stewart 700 Ogston Butterfield and Swire Chen-to: 3 6 80 Chinese Chien-jui 180 150 F. Bessard H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Ching-tsing Benning, T Kiu Kiang Wang Tseng sheng Chun-tung Li Tack-ming 300 Chop-chung ... Kiang-ping Holmes C. M. S. N. Co. 3603 Chang : Chon-sai 300 129 120 24 Wu Jui-ch'ang Hai-ch'ang-ching H. . C. & M. S.-boat Co. Goggin Kiungchow Ch'an Liang-chich Hai-king-ching Liang Yu-t'ing ***** H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Hai-tung-hung Benning, A. Powan H. J. Faunch Hua-shan 80 Chinese H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Hoyland Li-shê 562 120 Chang Sung Peng-chou-hai Li Ping-tya Cary H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Quang-on White Cloud Sau Tsung-t'ai 200 J. B. Murray 160 H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Sui-tsing 180 McDougall 120 100 Chinese Admiral Tching-on Wen Lin-an Tching-po

;0 ;0			Tsing-po Yi-hu Yü-min		O A Garceau 8 Chinese 7 J. Yeats	
60	FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.	MERCHAN	T STEAMERS.	MERCHANT SAILING VESSEIS.		
~	Aug. 31, 1882.	*Hwai Yuen	Chinese	C. Rodbertus	German barque	
•	MERCHANT STEAMERS.	Kang-chi	British	Carmelita & Ida	German barque	
• •	*Hungarian for Colonies	Kiang-ching	Chinese	Charley	British barque	
00 1	Norden for Swatow	Kiang-pian	Chinero	Chingtalı	Chinese barque	
20		Kung-wo	British	Clara	German barquo	
lO i	Ernst For Tientain	Kwongsang	British	Corea	British barque	
	Gustav & Marie for Amoy	Oxus .	French	Crimea	British barque	
. !.	Hermann for Tientsin	Pekin	British	Fantaesie .	for London	
tė,	Malvina for Tientsin	*Posang	British	Hattie E. Tapley	British ship	
i,	Sibirien for Tientsin	Prisin	British	Heichong	British barque	
		Ruri Maru	British	Hermann	for London	
٠.		Sin Nanzing No. 2		John D. Brewer	American barque	
	SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.	Shanghai	British	Kishon	British barque British barque	
ø.	Sept. 1, 1882.	Stirling Castle	British.	Latona	British barque	
	MERCHANT STEAMERS.	Store Nordiske	Danish	Leander Louisa	German schooner	
 .:	Amoy British	Tokio Maru Too-nan	Japanese	Obed Baxter	ior New York	
٠,٠	Appin British	Ulysses	Chinese British	Orient	German barque	
	Baikal Russian	Yangteze	British	Oscar Vidal	British barque	
ct	Bothwell Castle for New York	Yorkshire	British	S. Ridgeway	American barque	
	*Diemnah French		1923 C.	Satsuma	British barque	
25, 2	El Dorado British		ALLING YESSELS.	Sea Swallow	British barque	
	Fuyew Chinese	Alex: McNail	American ship	Siam	Siamese barque	
::::	Glamis Castle British	Anne Sieben	German barque	Solveig	Norwegian barq	
, ,	Glenfruin British	Batavia	for Nagasaki	Tetuan	British barque	
ŝ	Hae-shin Chineso	Bessie	British schoons	MICH	-OF-WAR.	
in	Hankow British	A CONTRACTOR SERVICE	200 C			
	Hanyang British	- omce terr bort's	r arrived at Hongkong.	Kersaint -	French corvette	
_ '-						

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